NINETEEN PROPOSITIONS

MADE BY BOTH HOVSES OF

PARLIAMENT,

TO THE

KINGS MAIESTIE,

FOR

A RECONCILIATION

Of the differences between His *MAJESTY*,

and the said Houses.

VVhereunto is annexed, two Orders of Parliament, the one Concerning the IEVVELS of the CROVVN.

The other, for the speedie Returne of the Members of the Honourable house of Commons, by the sixteenth of this Moneth of *Iune*, 1642.

And also, Sir *John Hothams* Letter to a worthy Member of the House of Commons; Concerning the late discovery at Hull.

And the Oaths of the Kings of ENGLAND, taken out of the Parliament Roll. 1. *H.* 4. *N.* 17.

Die Iovis 2. die Iunii. 1642.

Ordered by the Lords in Parliament, that these *Propositions*, with the two *Orders*, bee forthwith Printed, and published.

Jo. Browne Clericus Parliamentorum.

LONDON: Printed the fourth of *Iune*, for *W. Gaye*. 1642.

YOur Majesties most humble and faithfull Subjects, the Lords and Commons in Parliament, having nothing in their thoughts and desires more precious, and of higher esteem (next to the honour and immediate service of God) then the just and faithfull performance of their dutie to Your Majesty and this Kingdome; And being very sensible of the great distractions, and distempers, and of the imminent dangers and calamities which those distractions and distempers are like to bring upon Your Majesty and Your Subjects, all which have proceeded from the subtill insinuations, mischievous practices, and evill Counsels of men disaffected to Gods true Religion, Your Majesties honour and safety, and the publike peace and prosperitie of your people. After a serious observation of the causes of those mischiefes, doe in all humilitie and sincerirtie present to your Majesty their most dutifull Petition and advice, that out of your Princely wisdome for the establishing your own honour and safetie, and gracious tendernesse of the wellfare and securitie of your Subjects and Dominions, you will be pleased to grant and accept these their humble desires & propositions, as the most necessary effectuall means, through Gods blessing, of removing those jealousies and differences which have unhappily fallen betwixt you and your people, and procuring both Your Majestie and them a constant course of honour, peace, and happinesse.

1. That the Lords and others of your Majesties Privy Councell, and such great Officers & Ministers of State, either at home or beyond the Seas, may be put from your Privy Councell, and from those Offices and imployments, excepting such as shall be approved of by both Houses of Parliament. And that the Persons put into the places and imployments of those that are removed, may be approved of by both Houses of Parliament: And that all Privy Counsellors shall take an Oath for the due execution of their places, in such forme as shall be agreed upon by both Houses of Parliament.

2. That the great affaires of this Kingdom may not be concluded or transacted by the advice of private men, or by any unknowne or unsworne Counsellours; but that such matters as concerne the publique, and are proper for the high Court of Parliament, which is Your Majesties great and supreame Councell, may be debated, resolved, and transacted onely in Parliament, and not elsewhere; And such as shall presume to doe any thing to the contrary, shall be reserved to the censure and judgement of Parliament; And such other matters of State as are proper for your Majesties Privy Councell, shall be debated and concluded by such of the Nobilitie and others as shall from time to time be chosen for that place by approbation of both Houses of Parliament; And that no publique Act concerning the affaires of the Kingdome, which are proper for your Privy Councell, may be esteemed of any validitie as proceeding from the royall Authoritie, unlesse it be done

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by the advice and consent of the major part of your Councell attested under their hands. And that your Councell may be limited to a certaine number, not exceeding twenty-five, nor under fifteene. And if any Counsellors place happen to be voyd in the Intervals of Parliament, it shall not be supplyed without the assent of the major part of the Councell, which choice shall be confirmed at the next sitting of the Parliament, or else to be voyd.

3. That the Lord high Steward of *England*, Lord high Constable, Lord Chauncellor, or Lord Keeper of the great Seale, Lord Treasurer, Lord Privy Seale, Earle Marshall, Lord Admirall, Warden of the Cinque Ports, chiefe Governour of *Ireland*, Chauncellour of the *Exchequer*, Master of the Wards, Secretaries of State, two chiefe Justices and chiefe Baron, may alwayes be chosen with the approbation of both Houses of Parliament; And in the Intervalls of Parliament by assent of the major part of the Councell, in such manner as is before expresst in the choice of Councellors.

4. That he or they unto whom the Government and education of the Kings Children shall be committed, shall be approved of by both Houses of Parliament, and in the Intervalls of Parliaments, by the assent of the major part of the Councell, in such manner as is before expresst in the choice of Counsellors; And that all such servants as are now about them, against whom both Houses shall have any just exception shall be removed.

5. That no Marriage shall be concluded, or treated for any of the Kings Children, with any forreign Prince, or other person whatsoever abroad, or at home, without the consent of Parliament, under the Penaltie of a præmunire unto such as shall so conclude, or treate any Marriage as aforesaid. And that the said penaltie shall not be pardoned, or dispensed with, but by the consent of both Houses of Parliament.

6. That the Lawes in force against Jesuites, Priests, and Popish Recusants, be strictly put in execution, without any tolleration, or dispensation to the contrary: And that some more effectuall course may be enacted, by authoritie of Parliament, to disable them from making any disturbance in the State, or eluding the Law by trusts or otherwise.

7. That the Votes of Popish Lords in the House of Peeres may be taken away, so long as they continue Papists. And that his Majestie would consent to such a Bill as shall be drawne for the education of the children of Papists by Protestants, in the Protestant Religion.

8. That your Majestie will be pleased to consent that such a reformation be made of the Church-government, and Liturgy, as both Houses of Parliament shall advise, wherein they intend to have consultations with Divines, as is expressed in their Declaration to that purpose. And that your Majestie will contribute your best assistance to them, for the raising of a sufficient maintenance for Preaching Ministers through the Kingdome. And that your Majesty will be pleased to give your consent to Lawes, for the taking away of innovations, and superstition, and of pluralities, and against scandalous Ministers.

9. That your Majestie will be pleased to rest satisfied with that course that the Lords and Commons have appointed for ordering the *Militia*, untill the same shall

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be further ſettled by a Bill. And that your Majeſtie will recall your Declarations, and Proclamations againſt the Ordinance made by the Lords and Commons concerning it.

10. That ſuch Members of either Houſe of Parliament, as have during this preſent Parliament been put out of any place and office, may either be reſtored to that place and office, or otherwiſe have ſatisfaction for the ſame, upon the Petition of that Houſe whereof he or they are Members.

11. That all Privy Counſellors and Judges may take an Oath, the forme whereof to be agreed on and ſetled by act of Parliament, for the maintaining of the Petition of Right, and of certaine Statutes made by this Parliament, which ſhall be mentioned by both Houſes of Parliament. And that an inquiry of all the breaches and violations of theſe Lawes may be given in charge, by the Juſtices of the Kings Bench every Terme, and by the Judges of Aſſize in their Circuits, and Juſtices of Peace at the Seſſions, to be preſented and puniſhed according to Law.

12. That all the Judges and all Officers placed by approbation of both Houſes of Parliament, may hold their places *Quam diu bene ſe geſſerint*.

13. That the Juſtice of Parliament may paſſe upon all Delinquents, whether they be within the Kingdome, or fled out of it. And that all perſons cited by either Houſe of Parliament may appeare and abide the cenſure of Parliament.

14. That the generall pardon offered by your Majeſtie may be graunted with ſuch exceptions as ſhall be adviſed by both Houſes of Parliament.

15. That the Forts and Caſtles of this Kingdome may be put under the command and cuſtody of ſuch perſons as your Majeſtie ſhall appoint, with the approbation of your Parliament. And in the Intervalls of Parliament with the approbation of the Major part of the Councell in ſuch manner as is before expreſſed in the choice of Counſellors.

16. That the extraordinary Guards and Military forces now attending your Majeſtie, may be removed and diſcharged. And that for the future you will raiſe no ſuch guards or extraordinary forces, but according to Law, in caſe of actuall rebellion or invaſion.

17. That your Majeſtie will be pleaſed to enter into a more ſtrict alliance with the States of the united Provinces and other Neighbour Princes and States of the Proteſtant Religion, for the defence and maintenance thereof againſt all deſignes and attempts of the Pope and his adherents to ſubvert and ſuppreſſe it, whereby your Majeſtie will obtaine a great acceſſe of ſtrength and reputation, and your ſubjects be much encouraged and enabled in a Parliamentary way for your ayde and aſſiſtance, in reſtoring your royall Siſter, and the Princely Iſſue, to thoſe dignities and dominions which belong unto them, and relieving the other diſtreſſed Proteſtant Princes, who have ſuffered in the ſame cauſe.

18. That Your Majeſty will be pleaſed by Act of Parliament, to cleere the Lord *Kimbolton*, and the five Members of the Houſe of Commons, in ſuch manner, that future Parliaments may be ſecured from the Conſequence of that evill Preſident.

19. That Your Majeſty will bee graciouſly pleaſed to paſſe a Bill for reſtraining Peeres made hereafter, from Sitting, or Voting in Parliament; Unleſſe they be admitted thereunto, with the Conſent of both Houſes of Parliament.

And these Our humble desires, being granted by Your Majesty, Wee shall forthwith apply Our selves to regulate Your present revenew, in such sort as may bee for Your best advantage; and likewise to settle such an ordinary and constant increase of it, as shall be sufficient to support Your Royall dignity, in Honour and plenty, beyond the proportion of any former Grants of the Subjects of this Kingdom to your Majesties Royall Predecessors.

Wee shall likewise put the Towne of *Hull*, into such hands as Your Majesty shall appoint, with the Consent and approbation of Parliament, and deliver up a Just account of all the Magazine; and cheerfully employ the uttermost of Our power and endeavour, in the reall expression and performance of our most dutifull and Loyall affections, to the preserving and maintaining the Royall Honour, Greatnesse, and Safety of Your Majesty, and your Posterity.

Die Iovis 2. Iunii. 1642.

WHereas it doth appear to the Lords and Commons in Parliament; That the King, seduced by wicked Counsel, doth intend to leavy War against his Parliament; and whereas Information hath been given, That the Jewels of the Crown (which by the Law of the Land ought not to be alienated) are either pawned or sold in *Amsterdam*, or some other parts beyond the Seas, and thereby great Sums of Money provided to be returned to *York*, or to some other of His Majesties Servants or Agents for His Majesties use: And whereas 'tis more then probable, That this great Provision of Moneys in such an extraordinary way, is to maintain this intended War, and thereby to bring the whole Kingdom into utter ruine and combustion. It is therefore declared by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, That whosoever hath been, or shall be an Actor in the selling or pawning of any of the Jewels of the Crown, or hath, or shall pay, lend, send, or bring any Money in *Specie* into this Kingdom, for, or upon any of those Jewels; Or whosoever hath, or shall accept of any Bill from beyond the Seas, for the payment of any sum of Money for, or upon any of those Jewels, and shall passe any sum according to such Bill, after notice of this Order, without acquainting this House with the receit of such Bill before he accept the same, Or if he have already accepted any such bill, then with the acceptance thereof before the payment of the Money, Every such person shall be held and accounted a promoter of this intended War, an enemy to the State, and ought to give satisfaction for this publique damnage out of his own Estate.

H. Elsynge. Cler. Parl. D. Com.

Die Jovis 27. Junii 1642.

IT is this day Ordered by the Commons now assembled in Parliament, That the severall Members of this House, do forthwith give their Attendance upon the publique Service of this Common-wealth with which they are entrusted by their Countreys. And the Sheriffs of the severall Countries of this Kingdom of *England* and Dominion of *Wales* are required to give Notice of this Order unto all such Members of the House of Commons as are within their respective Counties; and speedily to make return of such their doings unto the *Speaker* of that House: And all such as shall not make their personall appearance by the sixteenth day of this instant *June*, in the House of Commons, shall each one forfeit One hundred pounds, to be disposed of to the Use of the Warr, and undergo such further censure and punishment as the said House shall think fit for so great neglect of their duty in a time that so necessarily requires their assistance.

Provided alwayes, That all such as are specially imployed by this House, are to remain in such imployments, untill they shall have particular directions for their return.

Ordered that it be forthwith Printed.

H. Elsynge Cler. Parl. D. Com.

Sir *John Hotham's* Letter to a worthy Member of the House of *Commons*, concerning the late discovery at *Hull*.

SIR,

SInce my last to you, It hath pleased Almighty God, out of his great mercy to us here, and the Kingdom, to preserve us from, an eminent danger, and ruin plotted against us here, which I thought fit to acquaint you with. I writ a word of it to the Committee at *York*, but since have made a more ample discovery. I have within my Company, a Lieutenant, his name is *Fookes*, sonne in law to one Master *Thomas Beckwith* a Recusant, at *Beverley*, a good Souldier, but poore. This man, his father in law, thought a fit instrument to work upon, and to that end, sent for him, to come over to him. The Gentleman presently acquaints me with it, and asked my leave and advice therein; Protesting, that both in regard of the honour of a Souldier, and a Gentleman, nothing should passe, but I should know. He had formerly been obliged to me, and therefore I gave him leave to go with directions to yeeld to such Propositions, as should be made him; for otherwise being in their power, I knew not how they might have used him. At his return he told me, that at his first coming, after an unusuall kind welcome, that Master *Beckwith* broke the matter to him, That if he would do service, &c.

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he should be rewarded in a great measure, intimating to him, how unable I was to prefer him in any way of subsistance. To be short, He made a plain contract with him, That if he could betray a Port, he should have five hundred pound in hand, and two hundred and fifty pound, *per annum*, for his life, this he willingly accepted; then *Beckwith* discoursed with him of the means, how he could do this: he told him, That upon Thursday night, the 26. day of this *May*, he had the guard at the *Northgate*, and if Alarum were given at another Gate, called *Hassell* Gate, he could then let them in. This thus over-night concluded upon, next morning he was brought into the presence of one *Trist*, he was a Papist, and commanded Mr. *Percies* Troop of Horse at the defeat at *Newbourn*, and one Captain *Courtney*, and six others; some of which, his father in-law told him, were Lords disguised: these promised him to make good his reward; but they doubted, unlesse some Captain might likewise be aiding, it might misse of performance, and therefore propounded to him to draw his Captain into the businesse. *Lowanger* a Dutch man (a man truly of that faith, courage, and abilitie, that were I to manage an enterprise of the greatest moment that might be, I would not wish a better second) they propounded to him that he should have in reward 1000 pounds, 500 pounds for his life, and be made a Knight. You see, Sir, what ever the performance would have been, they were not spare in promises. *Trist* told him he had a man of his, whom under colour of carrying Arms as a Voluntiere, he might employ as he saw cause. *Beckwith*, it appears before, had an eye to have corrupted *Lowanger*, for he had invited *Lowanger* to his house, and sent him word he would bestow a Gelding upon him, which he presently then acquainted me with, and told me he thought there was some ill meant in it, and so would not go: He hath exceedingly laboured in the discovery of this, being in a great measure sensible of his honour herein. Upon *Tuesday* we caused the Lieutenant to write back to his father in-law that *Lowanger* liked well of the businesse, but desired some better assurance of his reward then *Trist* and *Courtneys* words, and sent a boy with the Letter; and that it might appear to Mr. *Beckwith* to be carried with more secrecy, the boy was caused to put the Letter in his Shoe: the return was this Letter enclosed; the origmall (being well known to be his hand) I keep (to be sent when the Parliament shall command) lest it might miscarry, as some other Letters of his, whereby his hand may be known. I have *Trists* man in hold, who confesseth he was sent hither by *Trist* (under colour to carry Arms) to give Intelligence: and I find he had endeavoured to send to *York* diver, of my souldiers. This morning I received a Letter from Mr. Major of *Beverley*, the Copie of which I send you, of divers assembled at Mr. *Beckwiths* house: We had another, as I think, to surprise the Block-house, being the strong Fort of the Town; but how that is, I have not yet made a full discovery.

I have sent to the Major of *Beverley* to search Mr. *Beckwiths* house, being a Reculant, and to tender them the bath of Allegiance and Supremacy, and to know their names. If there had been open War, I could soon have told what to have done in this businesse: And truly, If I should have let the Plot gone on, and given them what they deserved, I think, being they came that way to have taken the Town, I might have justified it before God and man: But being loath to be the

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first letter of blood, I resolved of another course, which was, To advertise His Majesty of the Plot discovered, left some should advise Him upon a designe to prove dishonourable and dangerous to Him. This dispatch I sent away last night. I shall trouble you no farther, but rest,

Your affectionate faithfull friend,

Hull, 1642. *John Hotham.*

The true Copy of Master *Beckwiths* Letter, a Recusant.

SOn, the Iron is hot, I guesse at the sense of your Letter, that all is right as was intended, for more security, in the morning, I expect strong here. My Son went yesternight to York, comes with great ones this night Lor: I send what I have from you this night thither: if it may breed suspition, Let your friend beleeve well, and not come to morrow: If I could send safe I would, But the trust hath on our part, as I shall be advised by your Fathers Master to morrow, I must work; yet this Boy is a fine way to come and return. Your Letters are so wasted in his shoe, as I guesse at the sense, Yet send it broken with my exposition, for I dare not bogle with promises, no doubt is to be made of any thing promised: I write more confidently, because I know your hand, I name none but your self, he cannot come to morrow I fear, without suspition, But I refer all to your selves, wishing to see him I mean (in the morning) it will be better satisfaction to him, to all here.

T. B.

¶ The Oath of the Kings of ENGLAND, taken out of the *Parliament* Roll, 1 *H.* 4. *N.* 47.

The form of the Oath wont and accustomed to be taken upon their *Coronation.*

YOu shall keep the Church of God, the Clergy and people, entirely in peace and concord in God, according to your power.

He shall answer, I will keep them.

You shall cause equall and right Justice in all your judgements and discretion in mercy and truth, according to your power.

He shall answer, I will do it.

You shall grant just Laws and Customes to be kept, and you shall promise that those shall be protected by you, and to the honour of God to be strengthened, which the common people shall chuse, according to your power.

He shall answer, I grant and promise it.

FINIS.

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